

beyond the term permitted by applicable lending limitations.

*Provided, That* any mortgage loan, deed of trust, or land contract on which the total indebtedness is less than 60 percent of the original amount, any loan on which all contractually required payments have been made during the preceding 12 months and any loan on which payments are being deferred pursuant to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, shall not be considered to be a slow loan under this section.

**§ 561.49 [Reserved]**

**§ 561.50 State.**

The term *State* means a State, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

**§ 561.51 Subordinated debt security.**

The term *subordinated debt security* means any unsecured note, debenture, or other debt security issued by a savings association and subordinated on liquidation to all claims having the same priority as account holders or any higher priority.

**§ 561.52 Tax and loan account.**

The term *tax and loan account* means an account, the balance of which is subject to the right of immediate withdrawal, established for receipt of payments of Federal taxes and certain United States obligations. Such accounts are not savings accounts or savings deposits.

**§ 561.53 United States Treasury General Account.**

The term *United States Treasury General Account* means an account maintained in the name of the United States Treasury the balance of which is subject to the right of immediate withdrawal, except in the case of the closure of the member, and in which a zero balance may be maintained. Such accounts are not savings accounts or savings deposits.

**§ 561.54 United States Treasury Time Deposit Open Account.**

The term *United States Treasury Time Deposit Open Account* means a non-in-

terest-bearing account maintained in the name of the United States Treasury which may not be withdrawn prior to the expiration of 30 days' written notice from the United States Treasury, or such other period of notice as the Treasury may require. Such accounts are not savings accounts or savings deposits.

**§ 561.55 With recourse.**

(a) The term *with recourse* means, in connection with the sale of a loan or a participation interest in a loan, an agreement or arrangement under which the purchaser is to be entitled to receive from the seller a sum of money or thing of value, whether tangible or intangible (including any substitution), upon default in payment of any loan involved or any part thereof or to withhold or to have withheld from the seller a sum of money or anything of value by way of security against default. The recourse liability resulting from a sale with recourse shall be the total book value of any loan sold with recourse less:

(1) The amount of any insurance or guarantee against loss in the event of default provided by a third party,

(2) The amount of any loss to be borne by the purchaser in the event of default, and

(3) The amount of any loss resulting from a recourse obligation entered on the books and records of the savings association.

(b) The term *with recourse* does not include loans or interests therein where the agreement of sale provides for the savings association directly or indirectly

(1) To hold or retain a subordinate interest in a specified percentage of the loans or interests; or

(2) To guarantee against loss up to a specified percentage of the loans or interests, which specified percentage shall not exceed ten percent of the outstanding balance of the loans or interests at the time of sale: *Provided*, That the savings association designates adequate reserves for the subordinate interest or guarantee.

(c) This definition does not apply for purposes of determining the capital

adequacy requirements under part 567 of this chapter.

[54 FR 49545, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 57 FR 33437, July 29, 1992]

## PART 562—REGULATORY REPORTING STANDARDS

Sec.

562.1 Regulatory reporting requirements.

562.2 Regulatory reports.

562.4 Audit of savings associations and savings association holding companies.

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### § 562.1 Regulatory reporting requirements.

(a) *Authority and scope.* This part is issued by the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) pursuant to section 4(b) and 4(c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (HOLA). It applies to all savings associations regulated by the OTS.

(b) *Records and reports—general—(1) Records.* Each savings association and its affiliates shall maintain accurate and complete records of all business transactions. Such records shall support and be readily reconcilable to any regulatory reports submitted to the OTS and financial reports prepared in accordance with GAAP. The records shall be maintained in the United States and be readily accessible for examination and other supervisory purposes within 5 business days upon request by the OTS, at a location acceptable to the OTS.

(2) *Reports.* For purposes of examination by and regulatory reports to the OTS and compliance with this chapter, all savings associations shall use such forms and follow such regulatory reporting requirements as the OTS may require by regulation or otherwise.

### § 562.2 Regulatory reports.

(a) *Definition and scope.* This section applies to all regulatory reports, as defined herein. A regulatory report is any report that the OTS prepares, or is submitted to, or is used by the OTS, to determine compliance with its rules and regulations, and to evaluate the safe and sound condition and operation of savings associations. The Report of Ex-

amination and the Thrift Financial Report (TFR) are examples of regulatory reports. Regulatory reports are regulatory documents, not accounting documents.

(b) *Regulatory reporting requirements—(1) General.* The instructions to regulatory reports are referred to as “regulatory reporting requirements.” Regulatory reporting requirements include, but are not limited to, the accounting instructions provided in the TFR, guidance contained in OTS regulations, bulletins, and examination handbooks, and safe and sound practices. Regulatory reporting requirements are not limited to the minimum requirements under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) because of the special supervisory, regulatory, and economic policy needs served by such reports. Regulatory reporting by savings associations that purports to comply with GAAP shall incorporate the GAAP that best reflects the underlying economic substance of the transaction at issue. Regulatory reporting requirements shall, at a minimum:

(i) Incorporate GAAP whenever GAAP is the referenced accounting instruction for regulatory reports to the Federal banking agencies;

(ii) Incorporate safe and sound practices contained in OTS regulations, bulletins, examination handbooks and instructions to regulatory reports. Such safety and soundness requirements shall be no less stringent than those applied by the Comptroller of the Currency for national banks; and

(iii) Incorporate additional safety and soundness requirements more stringent than GAAP, as the Director may prescribe.

(2) *Exceptions.* Regulatory reporting requirements that are not consistent with GAAP, if any, are not required to be reflected in audited financial statements, including financial statements contained in securities filings submitted to the OTS pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 or parts 563b, 563d, or 563g of this chapter.

(3) *Compliance.* When the OTS determines that a savings association's regulatory reports did not conform to regulatory reporting requirements in previous reporting periods, the association shall correct its regulatory reports in